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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,080	09/10/2003	Satoru Yukie	982020-2003.1	5890
20999	7590	06/30/2005	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			AJIBADE AKONAI, OLUMIDE	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2686

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/660,080 Examiner Olumide T. Ajibade-Akonai	YUKIE ET AL. Art Unit 2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 September 2003.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 09/10/2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>05/03/2004</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "terminal user interface" and "terminal command interface" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification does not provide any support for "said terminal unit further comprises: a terminal command interface" and "terminal user interface" as disclosed in claims 14 -17. Examiner respectfully requests the applicant provide pages, lines or drawings to support claimed subject matter "terminal user interface", and "terminal command interface".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Regarding claims 15 and 16, there is no reference to a "terminal user interface" in the specification and drawings.

Regarding claims 16 and 17, there is no reference to and it is not adequately disclosed what constitutes a "terminal command interface" in the specification and drawings.

Accordingly, the claims 14-17 not been further treated on the merits. Examiner respectfully requests the applicant provide pages, lines or drawings to support claimed subject matter "terminal user interface" and "terminal command interface".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9-13, and 18-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Bishop et al (WO 9949682)**.

Regarding **claim 1**, Bishop et al discloses a phone system (communications environment 100, see fig. 1, p. 5, line 18), comprising: a terminal unit (docking unit 102, see fig. 1, p. 5, line 19) comprising: a power source (the charging interface for charging the mobile telephone's battery indicates that the docking unit 102 has a power source, see fig. 1, p. 6, lines 17-18), a handset connection (docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), a handset (mobile telephone 104, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 20) comprising: an antenna (antenna 210, see fig. 2, p. 8, lines 20-22), a modem connected to said antenna (radio unit 208 connected to antenna 210), a terminal unit connection (mobile telephone serial port 114, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), a handset user interface

(the handset user interface is inherent to the handset or mobile telephone for different applications or features), wherein said modem provides an air interface (wireless link 108, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 19-21) using said antenna, said air interface provides a wireless local loop (mobile telephone receives and transmits modulated signals used by mobile communications network 106, see p. 6, lines 27-31), when said handset is connected to said terminal unit through said handset connection and said terminal unit connection (mobile telephone 104 docked with docking unit by coupling a mobile telephone serial port 114 with a docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), said handset receives power from said power source (docking unit provides charging interface for charging the mobile telephone's battery, see p. 6, lines 17-20).

Regarding **claim 3**, as applied to claim 1, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said handset further comprises: a battery (mobile telephone's battery, see p. 6, line 18), and when said handset is not connected to said terminal unit through said handset connection and said terminal unit connection, said handset uses said battery for power (when the mobile telephone serial port 114 is not coupled with docking unit 112, it is in communication with the mobile communications network 106 and being powered by the mobile telephones battery, see p. 6, line 17-20, and p. 7, lines 24-28).

Regarding **claim 4**, as applied to claim 3, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said battery receives power for recharging from said power source (docking unit provides charging interface for charging the mobile telephone's battery, see p. 6, lines 17-20).

Regarding **claim 5**, as applied to claim 1, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said air interface (wireless link 108, see p. 5, line 21) provides a cellular phone air interface (mobile telephone communicates with network 106 via wireless link 108, see p. 5, lines 20-21).

Regarding **claim 6**, as applied to claim 1, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said air interface provides a PCS air interface (mobile communications network 106 which is in communication with mobile telephone 104 can be a CDMA, TDMA or GSM wireless network, see p. 6, lines 21-26).

Regarding **claim 9**, as applied to claim 1, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said terminal unit further comprises a peripheral connection (docking unit 102 has a single two-wire port 116, see fig. 2, p. 7, lines 17-18) for connecting a peripheral (communications device 110, see fig. 2, p. 7, line 1) to said terminal unit (multiple two-wire ports 116 are used to connect the communications device 110 to the docking unit 102, see fig. 1, p. 7, lines 10-13).

Regarding **claim 10**, as applied to claim 9, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said peripheral connection is an RJ-11 connection (two-wire port 116 used to connect docking unit 102 and communications device 110 is an RJ-11 port, see fig. 2, p. 7, lines 10-13).

Regarding **claim 11**, as applied to claim 9, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said peripheral connection (docking unit 102 has a single two-wire port 116, see fig. 2, p. 7, lines 17-18) supports connecting a fax machine to said terminal unit (the

communications device 110 that docking unit 102 is connected to by two-wire port 116 can be a fax machine, see p. 7, lines 1-4 and lines 10-13)

Regarding **claim 12**, as applied to claim 9, Bishop et al further discloses wherein: when said handset (mobile telephone 104, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 20) is connected to said terminal unit (docking unit 102, see fig. 1, p. 5, line 19) through said handset connection (docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27) and said terminal unit connection (mobile telephone 104 docked with docking unit by coupling a mobile telephone serial port 114 with a docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), said handset receives data from said peripheral connection (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to receive the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16).

Regarding **claim 13**, as applied to claim 9, Bishop et al further discloses wherein: when said handset (mobile telephone 104, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 20) is connected to said terminal unit (docking unit 102, see fig. 1, p. 5, line 19) through said handset connection (docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27) and said terminal unit connection (mobile telephone 104 docked with docking unit by coupling a mobile telephone serial port 114 with a docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), said handset sends data (incoming calls, see p. 7, line 36) to said peripheral connection (incoming call to mobile telephone 104 is passed to communication device 110, see p. 7, lines 31-36, p. 8, lines 1-5).

Regarding claim 18, Bishop et al discloses a method of operating a wireless local loop phone, comprising: connecting a wireless local loop handset (mobile telephone 104, see fig. 1, p. 6, lines 27-31) to a terminal unit (mobile telephone 104 receives and transmits modulated signals used by mobile communications network 106, see p. 6, lines 27-31), providing power from said terminal unit to said handset (docking unit provides charging interface for charging the mobile telephone's battery, see p. 6, lines 17-20), operating said handset using said power from said terminal unit (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to receive the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16), disconnecting said handset from said terminal unit (user can pick up mobile telephone 104 from docking unit 102 and continue communication, see p. 8, lines 6-16), and operating said handset using power in a battery within said handset (user can pick up mobile telephone 104 which comprises a battery recharged by docking unit 102 from serial port 112 and continue communication, see fig. 2, p. 6, lines 17-20 and p. 8, lines 6-16), wherein operating said handset includes sending (incoming call to mobile telephone 104 is passed to communication device 110, see p. 7, lines 31-36, p. 8, lines 1-5) and receiving (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to receive the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16) signals through a wireless local loop air interface (wireless link 108, see fig. 1, p. 5, line 21).

Regarding **claim 19**, as applied to claim 18, Bishop et al, further discloses wherein said air interface (wireless link 108, see p. 5, line 21) provides a cellular phone air interface (mobile telephone communicates with network 106 via wireless link 108, see p. 5, lines 20-21).

Regarding **claim 20**, as applied to claim 18, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said air interface provides a PCS air interface (mobile communications network 106 which is in communication with mobile telephone 104 can be a CDMA, TDMA or GSM wireless network, see p. 6, lines 21-26).

Regarding **claim 21**, as applied to claim 18, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said battery receives power for recharging from said power source (docking unit provides charging interface for charging the mobile telephone's battery, see p. 6, lines 17-20).

Regarding **claim 22**, as applied to claim 18, Bishop et al further discloses further comprising: receiving data from a peripheral device connected to said terminal unit (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to receive the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16), and providing said data to the handset (call is transferred from the communication device 110 to the mobile telephone 104 through the docking unit 102, see p. 6, lines 6-16).

Regarding **claim 23**, as applied to claim 18, Bishop et al further discloses further comprising sending data (incoming calls, see p. 7, line 36) from said handset to a peripheral device (incoming call to mobile telephone 104 is passed to communication

device 110, see p. 7, lines 31-36, p. 8, lines 1-5) connected to said terminal unit (communication device 110 connected to docking unit 102 through two-wire port 116, see fig. 1, p. 7, lines 10-20).

Regarding **claim 24**, as applied to claim 18, Bishop et al further discloses wherein operating the handset includes sending (incoming call to mobile telephone 104 is passed to communication device 110 through docking unit 102, see p. 7, lines 31-36, p. 8, lines 1-5) and receiving data through a peripheral connection in said terminal unit (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to continue the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16).

Regarding **claim 25**, Bishop et al discloses a system for operating a wireless local loop phone, comprising: means for connecting a wireless local loop handset (mobile telephone 104, see fig. 1, p. 6, lines 27-31) to a terminal unit (mobile telephone 104 docked with docking unit by coupling a mobile telephone serial port 114 with a docking unit serial port 112, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), means for providing power from said terminal unit to said handset (docking unit provides charging interface for charging the mobile telephone's battery, see p. 6, lines 17-20), means for operating said handset using said power from said terminal unit (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to receive the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16), means for disconnecting said handset from said terminal unit (user can pick up mobile telephone from docking unit 102, see p. 8, lines 13-16), and means for operating said handset

using power in a battery within said handset (when the mobile telephone serial port 114 is not coupled with docking unit 112, it is in communication with the mobile communications network 106 and being powered by the mobile telephones battery, see p. 6, line 17-20, and p. 7, lines 24-28), wherein operating said handset includes sending (communications device 110 attached to docking unit 102 may originate a call while mobile telephone 104 is docked, and the user picks up the mobile telephone to continue the call, see p. 8, lines 6-16) and receiving signals (incoming call to mobile telephone 104 is passed to communication device 110 through docking unit 102, see p. 7, lines 31-36, p. 8, lines 1-5) through a wireless local loop air interface (mobile telephone communicates with network 106 via wireless link 108, see p. 5, lines 20-21).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bishop et al (WO 9949682)** in view of **Bryson (20050037810)**.

Regarding **claim 7**, as applied to claim 1, Bishop et al discloses the claimed invention except wherein said handset further comprises: a handset command interface for processing commands received through said handset user interface.

In the same field of endeavor, Bryson teaches wherein said handset (telephone 106, see fig. 2, p. 2, [0021]) further comprises: a handset command interface

(telephone 106 comprises data communication module 222 which includes a command interface module 302, see figs. 1 and 3, p. 4, [0033]) for processing commands received through said handset user interface (command interface module receives commands from user interface module 210 and sends instructions to the user interface module, see p. 4, [0033]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Bryson into the system of bishop fro the benefit of enabling a mobile telephone to engage in voice and data connection.

Regarding **claim 8**, as applied to claim 7, the combination of Bishop et al and Bryson disclose the claimed invention.

Bishop et al fails to disclose wherein said handset command interface processes commands received from said terminal unit.

Bryson, however, discloses wherein said handset command interface (telephone 106 comprises data communication module 222 which includes a command interface module 302, see figs. 1 and 3, p. 4, [0033]) processes commands (command interface module 302 receives messages from the packet data interface and relays them to the user interface module, see fig. 3, p. 4, [0034]) received from said terminal unit (GPRN 104, see fig. 3, p. 4, [0034]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the combination of Bryson and Bishop et al for the benefit of allowing wireless devices to receive facsimile transmissions and to transmit facsimile transmissions to remote devices.

9. Claims 2 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bishop et al (WO 9949682)** in view of **Inubushi et al (5,548,824)**.

Regarding claim 2, as applied to claim Bishop et al discloses the claimed invention except further comprising: a power connection cable connected to said handset connection and to said terminal unit connection, wherein said handset receives power from said power source through said power connection cable.

In the same field of endeavor, Inubushi inherently discloses further comprising: a power connection cable (the portable radio device has a battery power connector for receiving power supply from a battery and an external power source, therefore a connection cable such as cable 12a is required to connect to the external power source, see fig. 6, col. 1, lines 17-22, col. 2, lines 37-42) connected to said handset connection (external power connector cable 12a is connected to the portable radio communication device I/O connector 9a, see fig. 6, col. 1, lines 17-22, col. 2, lines 37-42) and to said terminal unit connection (external power source, see col. 2, lines 40-41), wherein said handset receives power from said power source through said power connection cable (portable communication device receives power supply from external power source through the battery power connector section, see col. 3, lines 37-42).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Inubushi into the system of Bishop et al for the benefit of enabling the user to select the battery or an external power supply.

Regarding claim 29, Bishop et al discloses a wireless local loop phone.

Bishop et al fails to disclose a method of upgrading a wireless local loop phone, comprising: disconnecting a power connection cable from a multi-format power connection of a wireless local loop phone, connecting a battery to said multi-format power connection, wherein said phone receives power only through said multi-format power connection.

In the same field of endeavor, Inubushi et al inherently teaches disconnecting a power connection cable (I/O connector 10 with release button 11 can be attached or detached from the portable radio communication device, see fig. 6, col. 1, lines 17-22) from a multi-format power connection (battery power connector section for receiving a power supply from a battery or an external power source, see col. 2, lines 37-42) of a wireless local loop phone, connecting a battery to said multi-format power connection (battery power connector section for receiving a power supply from a battery see col. 2, lines 37-40), wherein said phone receives power only through said multi-format power connection(battery power connector section for receiving a power supply from a battery or an external power source, see col. 2, lines 37-42).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Inubushi et al into the system of Bishop et al for the benefit of enabling the user to select the battery or an external power supply.

10. Claims 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bishop et al (WO 9949682)** in view of **Nagata (6,628,966)**.

Regarding **claim 26** Bishop et al discloses a wireless phone handset (mobile telephone 104, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 20), comprising: an antenna (antenna 210, see fig. 2, p. 8, lines 20-21), a modem connected to said antenna (radio unit 208 connected to antenna 210), a terminal unit connection (mobile telephone serial port 114, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 25-27), a handset user interface (the handset user interface is inherent to the handset or mobile telephone for different applications or features such as making a phone call, wherein said modem provides an air interface using said antenna (wireless link 108, see fig. 1, p. 5, lines 19-21), said air interface provides a wireless connection to a wireless network (mobile telephone receives and transmits modulated signals used by mobile communications network 106, see p. 6, lines 27-31).

Bishop et al fails to disclose a multi-format power interface compatible with a power connector and a battery.

In the same field of endeavor, Nagata teaches a multi-format power interface compatible with a power connector and a battery (portable digital telephone 6 is provided with the external connector 5, and battery 6).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Nagata into the system of Bishop et al for the benefit of reducing the consumption of battery power in a portable digital telephone.

Regarding **claim 27**, as applied to claim 26, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said air interface (wireless link 108, see p. 5, line 21) provides a cellular air interface (mobile telephone communicates with network 106 via wireless link 108, see p. 5, lines 20-21).

Regarding **claim 28**, as applied to claim 26, Bishop et al further discloses wherein said air interface provides a PCS air interface (mobile communications network 106 which is in communication with mobile telephone 104 can be a CDMA, TDMA or GSM wireless network, see p. 6, lines 21-26).

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Latvakoski et al (20020193145) discloses a controller and method of controlling method thereof.

Goto (20030054859) discloses a cradle for portable terminal for printing image based on print information previously reserved with portable terminal at the time of connection to portable terminal.

Kwak (20030148788) discloses an integrated wireless local loop.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olumide T. Ajibade-Akonai whose telephone number is 571-272-6496. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8.30p-5p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on 571-272-7905. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

OA



CHARLES APPIAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER